

The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, September 19 1704.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Sept. 11.

Berne, September 3.

WE have certain Advice that the said Cavalier, finding the French Court had no regard to the fair Promises they made to prevail with him to abandon the Camisars, and fearing they design'd to take an Occasion to use him very scurvily; contriv'd to make his Escape out of France, and effected it, the end of last Month, in the following manner. Some Archers [Officers like our Sheriff's Men] of the District of Bezancon, being order'd to conduct him to Bedford in Alsace or to Brisac, coming with him to a Village on the edge of the County of Montbeillard, took up their Lodging in several Houses of the Village to pass the Night every Man at his Ease; Cavalier being left alone with his Men (who quitted the Camisars when he did) in a publick House, stole away with them into the said County of Montbeillard, while the Officers were snoring in their Beds; and having cross'd that County, as also part of the Bishoprick of Basil, he got into the Principality of Neuchatel, pass'd the Lake of Neuchatel the 19th of last Month, and arriv'd the 30th at Lauzane, the chief Town of the Pais de Vaux belonging to the Canton of Berne, with his Brother, 2 Ministers, 30 of his Men arm'd, and 15 or 16 Horses. He tells those who ask him any Question about it, that he has been villainously cheas'd by the Marshal de Villars, which has made him infamous to his fellow Country-men and those of the Reform'd Religion; But that he will return to his Brethren through the Valesan and Piemont, and will endeavour with the Hazard of his Life to be reveng'd of the faithless Royalists, and recover his former Reputation. 'Tis said Cavalier affirms, the King promis'd him among other things that all those of the Reform'd Religion that are in the Gallies and in Gaols, should be set at Liberty.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 13.

Strasbourg, Sept. 4. The Elector of Bavaria accompanied by the Marshal de Marfin, enter'd this City the 1st of this Month, being saluted with a triple Discharge of the Artillery and small Arms of the Garrison. He has left a strong Garrison in Ulm, under the command of the Sieur de Bertendorf a Brigadier, and all the other Places of Strength in his Dominions are provided with good Garrisons. He has brought with him a very fine Army, all their Baggage, a very great Quantity of Ammunition, and 40 Pieces of Brass Cannon. His Army is passing the Rhine, and marches down into lower Alsatia. The Army commanded by the Marshal de Villeroy arriv'd the 3d at Weissenbourg.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 10.

Strasbourg, Sept. 10. The Army of the Marshal de Villeroy having been divided into several Bodies, that commanded by the Marquis de Gassion arriv'd the 4th of this Month at Billikum near Landau, whither the Marshal de Villeroy came the day following with the rest, and encamp'd at Offenbach, between Landau and Germersheim, and was joyn'd the 7th by the Marshal de Marcin and the Count de Coigny. But the Forrage being consum'd in those Parts, by the great Armies that have almost continually lain in that part of the Country since the beginning of June, 'tis thought the Army will decamp soon.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Septem. 16.

From the Camp at Spire, Septem. 8. The 4th my Lord Duke of Marlborough with the English and

Danish Horse advanc'd from Eppingen to Hesel, the Foot marching the same day to Odenheim. His Grace went early the next Morning to confer with Prince Eugene at his Quarters at Waghufal, from whence they went together, accompanied by the Count of Nassau Weilbourg and other General Officers of the Palatine Troops, and pass'd the Rhine near Philipsbourg, being saluted by the Cannon of the Town. After viewing the Camp of Spirebach, his Grace return'd to Hesel, where the English and Danish Foot being arriv'd that day, his Grace march'd again the 6th to Kirloch; and having Advice there that several of the Enemies Squadrons appear'd on the rising Grounds over against Philipsbourg, his Grace immediately order'd the English and Danish Horse to Advance, and pass over the Rhine with all Expedition to joyn the Palatine Troops which Prince Eugene had sent over that Morning. They immediately advanc'd towards the Enemy, who thereupon retir'd to Germersheim over the River Queich, and our Troops encamp'd on this side that River. Yesterday the English and Danish Foot, with the Dutch Troops and those of Lunenbourg and Hesse, came over the Rhine and joyn'd the Troops that were before on this side, and all together encamp'd on the Spirebach, where the Battle was fought the last year. This Morning they were joyn'd by the Imperial Horse, and Prince Lewis arriv'd at the same time from Aschaffembourg. According to the Advice we have, the M. de Villeroy and the M. de Marfin, with Monsieur de Coigny, are advanc'd with their Troops to the River Queich, and have possess'd themselves of all the Passes to prevent our going over that River in order to invest Landau; the Elector of Bavaria continu'd at Strasbourg two days ago, but 'tis said is now on his march to joyn them. We shall march to-morrow and encamp within a League of the Enemy,

From the Camp at Weissenbourg, Sept. 12. The 9th in the Morning early the Army march'd from the Spirebach, with intent to encamp as near the Queich as the Ground would permit; but the Generals having Advice on the March that the Enemy had quitted their Camp on that other side that River, notwithstanding they had been for some days fortifying and palisading all the Fords and Passages, Orders were thereupon immediately given for the Army to advance and pass over, which we did that Afternoon, the Foot on several Bridges which the Enemy had broke down but were soon repair'd, and the Horse through the Fords, and we came and encamp'd with the Right at Offenbach and the Left at Bellen, being the Ground from whence the Enemy had retreated that Morning. The 10th in the Morning, we advanc'd again towards the Enemy, who lay that Night on their Arms, and as soon as they had notice that we intended to march, retir'd again in great Confusion towards the Lauter; and we came and encamp'd with the Right at Barbaror and the Left at Langencandel, where we halted yesterday. In the mean time the Enemy pass'd the Lauter and march'd to Haguenau; so that having quitted all the Posts from whence they might have been in a Condition to obstruct our attacking of Landau, this Morning Prince Lewis march'd thither with the Troops that are to carry on the Siege in order to invest the Place; And his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, with Prince Eugene, came to this Camp, where we are to cover it. The Artillery is order'd to advance from Mannheim and other parts with all possible Expedition. We have put

put a Garrison into Lauterbourg, and one of our Bridges is coming from Phillipsbourg to be laid over the Rhine near that Place, in order to a Communication with the other side for the better Subsistence of the Army. Brigadier Ferguson is march'd this Morning with 5 Battallions of Foot, viz. One of the Royal Regiment, General Churchill's, Lord North and Gray's, the Scots Fusiliers, and Coll. Meridith's Regiments, to Mentz, where they are to Embark with the French Prisoners, and conduct them to Holland. We have had daily great Numbers of Deserters come over to us since we pass'd the Rhine, who all confirm a very severe Mortality among the Enemy's Horse. P. S. His Grace has just now receiv'd an Express from General Thungen, with the good News of the Surrender of Ulm.

From the Camp at Weissembourg, Sept. 15. On the 12th at Night my Lord Duke of Marlborough receiv'd an Express from General Thungen dated the 10th instant, with Advice, that the Garrison of Ulm had that day desir'd to Capitate, and this Morning his Grace had another Express from him with the Articles of Surrender, by which the Garrison was to march out the next day with 2 Pieces of Cannon and all other Marks of Honour, in order to be conducted to Strasbourg: The General has put a Governour into the City, and is marching with the rest of his Troops to joyn the Army and assist at the Siege. We found in the Place 222 Brass Ordnance, 12 Iron Guns, 25 Brass Mortars, 1 Iron Mortar, and 1200 Barrels of Powder; with other Stores and Provisions in great quantity. The Troops have been these two days past laying in a Store of Forrage from the Neighbouring Villages. My Lord Duke went this Morning with Prince Eugene to Landau, whence they return'd in the Evening. All possible Diligence is making to bring up the Artillery, Prince Lewis designing to open the Trenches tomorrow Night. The King of the Romans will be tomorrow or the 17th at Heydelbourg, from whence his Majesty is expected in 2 or 3 days more before Landau to carry on the Siege. The day we pass'd the Queich a Party of the Imperial Horse met some Squadrons of the Enemy, who had been conducting 4 Battallions and a considerable Sum of Money into Landau; the Imperialists immediately attack'd them and put them to the Rout, they kill'd upwards of 100 upon the Spot, and took several Prisoners. The Enemy were commanded by the Duke de Montfort a Major General, who is since dead of his Wounds.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 13. Paris, Sept. 13. A Courier sent from Madrid by the Duke of Grammont, has brought 2 Letters dated the 26th of last Month; one from the Governour of Malaga, the other from the French Consul in that Town. The first advises, that the Governour having sent 3 Officers in 3 Vessels to get an Account of the Sea Fight that happen'd the 24th, was inform'd by 2 of those Officers at their return, that the Engagement began at 10 in the Morning and lasted till 8 at Night: that the 2 Fleets made an extraordinary Fire upon each other: that notwithstanding the Enemy had the Weather-gage, they avoided to grapple board and board: that at 1 in the Morning of the 25th, they retir'd towards the Coast of Barbary, between le Penon de Velez and Melilla: that the Count of Tholouse follow'd them, the Gallies towing the Men of War: and that 12 of the Enemies Ships being out-fail'd by the rest, were separated from their Fleet. The Consul's Letter imports, that the Master of a Ship which was just arriv'd, and was in the Fight, assur'd him, that 8 of the Enemies Ships had all their Masts shot by the Board: that the King's Fleet pursued the rest: And that these Particulars were confirm'd by a St. Maloes Vessel, that arriv'd just when the Letter came away.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 19. Paris, Sept. 13. The Courier that was dispatch'd hither by the Duke de Grammont, with 2 Letters from Malaga touching the Sea-Fight to the Eastward of that Place, reports, that 5 of our Ships were very much shatter'd, among them that commanded by the

Marquês de Villette carrying about 100 Guns; which sunk down as the Gallies were towing her in to the Port of Malaga, and but 100 of her Crew could be sav'd.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 20.

Fontainebleau, Septem. 19. The 16th Instant the King caus'd *Te Deum* to be sung in the Chappel of this Palace, to return Thanks for the Advantage gain'd by his Majesty's Fleet, commanded by the Count de Toloze Admiral of France, over the English and Dutch Fleet in the Straits Mouth. The K. has given the command of a Man of War to the Sieur de la Blandiniere, who brought the News of this Sea-Fight.

The like was done in the Cathedral at Paris the 19th.

This Paris Gazette gives a long Relation of this Engagement; which we must refer to our next.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 23.

Paris, Sept. 15. The Chevalier de la Blandiniere Lieutenant of a Ship of War and Aide Major of the Marines, arriv'd the 13th in the Evening at Fontainebleau, with Letters from the Count de Tholouse, giving account of a Fight at Sea that happen'd the 24th of the last Month. This Officer left Malaga the 1st of September, but 'tis said the Letters he has brought contain no exact Relation of the Fight, or of what pass'd from the 24th to the 31st of August: Only some Particulars are mention'd very different from those we had receiv'd by the preceeding Courier from Malaga; Among other things, that we have not taken one of the Enemies Ships, but believe by the pieces that were seen floating on the Sea, that they have lost 2 Ships; 'tis added, that they had 14 more much shatter'd; that the Count de Tholouse has not lost a Ship; that the Marquês de Villette boarded one of the English Ships, which taking Fire he was oblig'd to return into the Line: He says nothing of the Gallies, nor of the towing any Ships. Our Loss is made to amount to about 1500 Men kill'd or wounded, and 150 Officers, among them the Bailly of Lorraine a Flag Officer, Monsieur de Belleisle, the Chevalier Phelypeaux, and the Son of the Marshal de Chateaufrenaud; kill'd or since dead of their Wounds. Among the wounded are, the Marquês de Relingue Lieutenant General who has lost a Leg, Monsieur Gabaret d'Angoulin, the Chevalier de Cominges, the Marquês de Chateaufrenaud, the Marquês de St. Maur; Messieurs d'Herbaut, de Somery, du Cast, de la Roche-Allard, de Valincourt Secretary to the Admiral, &c. Besides these 'tis said the Count de Tholouse is wounded in the Forehead, the Shoulder, and in the Leg, but that his Wounds are slight. And that at the Departure of the Chevalier de la Blandiniere, he was returning to pursue the Enemy, who 'twas believ'd had taken the Advantage to retreat through the Straits.

This is the Summ of what is publish'd since the Arrival of this last Express; and these different and imperfect Relations by several Couriers, gives us no very advantageous Idea of the Success of the Engagement: Tho' the King has made the Chevalier de la Blandiniere Captain of a Ship of War.

London, September 19.

King Augustus of Poland has possess'd himself of Warsaw; in the Castle of which, the Bishop of Polesania who proclaim'd the new King, was taken Prisoner, as were also the 3 Swedish Ambassadors, Messieurs Wachslager, Palmberg, and Lieut. Gen. Horn; the Castellan Kimpiski, 1 Collonel, 1 Lieutenant Collonel, 2 Majors, 10 Captains, 15 Lieutenants, 87 inferior Officers, and 860 Soldiers. The further Particulars of this very remarkable Action we refer to our next.

At the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Tuesday being the 19th of September, will be presented a Comedy call'd, *Secret Love*, or, *The Maiden Queen*. Written by the late Great Poet Mr. Dryden. All the Parts acted to the best Advantage. With several Entertainments of Singing and Dancing. Lost yesterday Morning the 18th instant, about 4 o'clock, between Bridges-street, Covent-Garden, and the end of Lime Court near Cupid Stairs, an engrav'd Gold and Silver Watch. Whoever found the same and brings it to Mr. Tempest's Goldsmith against the Dog Tavern in Drury-Lane, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.